The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 2. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1886. No. 222

A. GILMORE.

Special Notice--Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING.

For the next ten days we will sell Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Clothing at such a reduction in prices as cannot fail to attract attention.

If you want Cheap Clothing now is your opportunity for securing bargains for ten days only.

This is a genuine sale—at least 20 per ct. less than regular prices.

☞ *Come and see for yourself,*

A. GILMORE, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, Johnson Street.

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.—Laborers, $1 75: Ball Drillers, $2; Girl for housework and Sewing, $12; Woman Cook for boarding house, $30; Youth for store, commencing at $15; Woman for house work, to attend store, $20. Apply to B. C. Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas, Victoria. feb24 6t

WANTED—To Business Men. We have a party who will invest about $2000 in a general business that will bear investigation. Apply to British Columbia Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas. feb22 6t

WANTED.—A respectable girl for light house work and sewing. This is a good place for a good girl, and a nice home. Wages $12. Apply to British Columbia Employment Bureau and Business Agency, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas, Victoria. feb20 6t

WANTED.—Boys to work at Hosiery establishment. Apply at No. 112 Fort street. feb19 6t

WANTED.—March 1st, by a married man, a situation as Salesman. City or country. Twelve years experience. Reference from present employer. Address 100, TIMES office. feb19 d1w W2w

WANTED—A servant girl for a small family. Address P.O. Box 528, City. feb18

WANTED.—Two or three experienced Tailoresses. Good wages paid to first class hands. Apply to "S. T.," New Westminster. sen14 tf

For Sale.

PIANO.—A superior Instrument; handsome walnut case; trichord. A great bargain. Apply to Pickering & Co., Fort street, between Broad and Douglas street. feb24 6t

FOR SALE—A cooking range, nearly new, suitable for a hotel. Apply at the Garrick's Head, Bastion street. fe22-6t

FOR SALE.—A good Milch Cow and Calf. Address "Cow," TIMES office. feb16

FOR SALE—A Screw Press, in good order; will do for Blacksmith's or Cannery use. Also Bricks and Castings to fit Canadian Stoves. Apply to H. C. Wilson, corner Johnson and Blanchard streets. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—The International Hotel, Esquimalt, with Furniture belonging to the same, Bar Fixtures, Billiard Table, &c. A well 40 ft. deep with pump, Outhouses, &c. The Hotel has accommodation for 60 people. For further particulars apply to S. Jones, Dominion Hotel, Yates street. dec30 tf

To Let.

FOR RENT.—A desirable 8-roomed residence on Chatham street, near Government. Rent $18 per month, including water. Apply to Mrs. Shakespeare, corner of Broad and View streets. feb3 tf

FOR RENT.—HOUSE OF FIVE ROOMS, conveniently located, to rent for $18 per month, water included. The furniture of the same house for sale at $175. Apply at Terminal Land Office, corner of Douglas and Yates streets. dec3 tf

Lost and Found.

LOST.—Between Halfway House, Esquimalt and city, a Buffalo Rug, on Monday last. A Suitable reward offered to any one returning to Colonial Hotel. feb22 10t

Meetings to be Held.

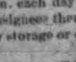
THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR will hold their Regular Weekly Meeting at Harmony Hall every Saturday Evening. A full attendance is requested. dec21

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, corner Langley and Fort Streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. se 1-1y W. H. MASON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. nos-t

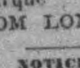
AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

Notice to Consignees.



BRITISH Barque 'DUNDONALD, Puxley Master, from London, will commence discharging in this harbor on Monday morning, 22nd inst., at eight o'clock, and following days. Consignees are notified to present Bills of Lading and pay freight to the undersigned, by whom delivery orders will be issued. All cargo left on the wharf after five o'clock p. m. each day will be at the risk of owners or consignees thereof, who will be responsible for any storage or other charge incurred thereon.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Consignees of Barque "Dundonald." Wharf street, Victoria, Feb. 20, 1886. feb20 6t



British Barque "Dundonald," FROM LONDON.

NOTICE.

NEITHER Captain Puxley nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named vessel.

ROBERT WARD & CO. Consignees

TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the undersigned until 4 p. m. of Monday next, the first of March, for the purchase of W. H. Paine's race horse 'Genesta' which can be seen at the salesroom, Yates street. The highest tender not necessarily accepted.

W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer. feb22-3t

—THE—

EQUITABLE

Life Assurance Society.

120 Broadway, New York.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.

Assets, January 1st, 1886	$66,553,387 50
Liabilities, 4 per cent, Valuation	$52,691,148 37
Surplus	$13,862,239 13
(Surplus on N. Y. Standard, 4½ per cent. interest, $17,495,329 40.)	

Surplus, over Liabilities, on every standard of valuation, larger than that of any other life assurance company.

New Assurance in 1885	$96,011,378 00
Outstanding Assurance	$357,338,246 00
Total Paid Policy-Holders in 1885	$7,138,689 05
Paid Policy-Holders since Organization	$88,211,175 63
Income	$16,590,053 13

Improvement during the Year

Increase of Premium Income	$1,430,249 00
Increase of Surplus	$3,378,622 03
Increase of Assets	$8,291,461 96

New assurance written in 1885, the largest business ever transacted by the Society or by any other company in a single year; the business of 1884 three millions over that of 1883, and that of 1885 eleven millions over that of 1884.

Assurance written by the Society during the twenty-six years and a half of its history, $105,000,000 more than any other company has written during the same period.

The Society issues a plain and simple contract of assurance, free from burdensome and technical conditions, and INCONTESTABLE after three years. All Policies as soon as they become incontestable are payable IMMEDIATELY upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death.

I hereby certify, that after a personal examination of the investments and accounts of the Society, I find the foregoing condensed statement thereof to be correct and true.

JOHN A. McCALL, Jr., Comptroller.

For full particulars, see the 26th ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Society.

☞ Skillful life insurance agents can do more business for the Equitable than for any other company, and consequently can earn more money for themselves. Interviews and correspondence invited.

C. G. BALLENTYNE, General Manager, B. C.

feb21 1m

J. C. & J. FIELDS

Candles,
Salad Oil, Bulk and case,
Cocoa Matting, plain & fancy
Fry Pans,
Galv'd Iron Buckets,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

—AT—

R. C. JANION. feb18

THE FAMOUS

The Royal Blend

WHISKEY,

Case and Bulk.

R. C. JANION

STORE STREET.

J. H. CUTTER

Bourbon Whiskey,

CASE AND BULK.

R. C. JANION,

STORE STREET. feb17

BASS' ALE,

GUINNESS' STOUT,

QUARTS AND PINTS,

—AT—

R. C. JANION. feb17

Notice.

I have taken my sons, C. N. Gowen and G. H. Gowen, into partnership in my business as from the 1st day of January, 1886.

The partnership business will be carried on under the firm name of Charles Gowen & Sons.

feb16 tf CHARLES GOWEN.

A DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

The galled jade of the *Colonist* winces under the exposure THE TIMES has lately been making of the finances of the province. The extracts given yesterday from the senior organ here, its echo in New Westminster, and its protege—Mr. THEO. DAVIE—showing that each held an opinion as remote from the other as are the two poles, on the financial position of the province, evidently proved so startling a poser to the *Colonist* that its efforts this morning to explain away the actual facts in the case, are ludicrous in the extreme. Every statement and assertion advanced by THE TIMES has been proven to have been correct in all particulars. We have shown that according to the government's own accounts, the expenditure over receipts for the year ending 30th June, 1883, the first year under the SMITHE-ROBSON regime, to have been $155,773.36; for the year ending 30th June 1884, their second year, the expenditure over receipts was $83,863.81, and for the third year the expenditure in excess of revenue was $53,227.66, showing AN AGGREGATE DEFICIT OF $292,864.83 in their operations up to the 30th of last June. We have no other means of arriving at the accuracy of these startling figures than the government's published statements. On that evidence we must convict and hold them responsible for the deplorably muddled condition into which reckless management and gross incompetency have brought the province. The statements are open to the inspection of the public. If they are misleading it is no fault of THE TIMES. On the other hand, if correct—and it is to be feared that they are only too correct—the *Colonist*, as well as the defenders of the government, is deserving the severest censure for attempting to distort facts and blind the electors as to their unfortunate position. We repeat, with much stronger emphasis, that the government has squandered the dry dock refund of $381,000; that on the 31st of last December there was, in addition to their vast expenditure, an overdraft of $140,808.33, which the country, according to its Finance Minister's statement, will not be able to meet; that the sums voted for improvements in several instances have already been expended, and the estimates largely exceeded. The attempt to raise side issues will not avail the *Colonist*; the evidence is so conclusively overwhelming against its contentions that it is now but a waste of precious time on our part to discuss financial problems, with a journal that apparently knows no more of our finances, outside of its own pocket, than does a "Kamschatka Siwash."

YET ANOTHER SPEAKS.

The *Colonist's* dogma that a discussion, relating to the office of Lieut.-Governor, is beyond the province of the press, finds echo nowhere outside its own sanctum, and the magnificent coterie surrounding it. This time it is the Edmonton (N. W. T.) *Bulletin* that speaks. It says: There is just one man in Canada, a resident of the territories, who by long experience, by well proven ability, by having secured the respect and confidence of every class and race throughout the territories wherever his name is known and by the various positions which he has already held, is thoroughly fitted to discharge the duties of lieutenant-governor and Indian commissioner during the next four years, be they as critical as they may—to unravel the crooked Indian policy that has been pursued and lay down a new policy that shall serve as a standard for the future. It is to be hoped that the government will see its way round all "political exigencies" to appoint Col. Jas. F. MacLeod our next lieutenant-governor and Indian commissioner.

PARLIAMENTARY POINTERS.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM was, until the last moment, a supporter of Mr. SEMLIN'S bill to amend the law regulating the admission of lawyers to the bar of British Columbia. But after the debate had proceeded some time, and it became manifest how his leader was going to vote, JAMES recanted and voted against the bill. The member for New Westminster is one of several political chameleons in the present Legislature, who are neither an honor to their country or a credit to themselves.

Mr. DINGWALL, the unassuming member for Comox, made his first speech yesterday. It was inaudible in the gallery, and hence was beyond criticism.

Prayers are generally read to a "beggarly array of empty benches." During the solemnity of the opening proceedings there is always a vacant chair behind Mr. THEO. DAVIE'S desk. It would be an improvement perhaps were Mr. Speaker to order the reverend gentlemen into the smoking room, where a majority would more frequently be found.

MRS. V. A. LEPRINCE, Fashionable Dressmaking, late of San Francisco. Cutting and fitting a specialty. Government street, up stairs, next to new Bank of B. C.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Fourth Session—Fourth Parliament.

SIXTEENTH DAY—CONTINUED.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

QUESTION.

Mr. McLeese to ask the Hon. the Minister of Finance the following questions: What was the cost of the Hon. Wm. Smithe's mission to Ottawa? What was the cost of the Hon. A. E. B. Davie's mission to the same place? What was the Hon. Wm. Smithe's expenses per diem, or otherwise, travelling within the province since 1st February, 1883? What was the Hon. Jno. Robson's expenses per diem, or otherwise, travelling within the province since 1st February, 1883? What was the Hon. A. E. B. Davie's expenses per diem, or otherwise, travelling within the province since 1st February, 1883?

Hon. Mr. Duck—Mr. Smithe's mission, $1055. Mr. Davie's two visits $800 and $900 respectively. Hon. Mr. Robson was paid for steamer fares, per diem, allowance, etc., during 1883, 1884 and 1885, $350.50. Hon. Mr. Smithe for carriage hire, per diem, within the province, during same years, $609. Hon. Mr. Davie, same expenses within the province, $158.

DENTISTRY BILL.

Mr. Grant moved the second reading of the Dentistry Bill. The bill provided that a dentist before practising in the province must have a diploma issued by some reputable college in Canada, the United States, or elsewhere. It also provided that doctors or surgeons might extract teeth, and that a board of three examiners should be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The board, among other duties, are to keep a record of all those practising dentistry in the province; a fee of $50 to be paid by all new dentists who hereafter may register. All moneys paid to the board are to be used for the payment of its expenses, and the examiners' fee. The Secretary of the Board, under the bill, will be required to make an annual report to the Provincial Secretary. A penalty of not less than $50 or more than $100 is imposed on any person who practises without registering. As to the objection that may be offered that the bill is giving special protection to the dental profession, while mechanics are unprotected he was of opinion that the cases were not at all parallel. The asking for a bill of this kind the dentists had many precedents to go upon. Dental bills were in force in England, Scotland, Ireland, Ontario, Quebec, nearly all the states of the Union and most of the countries of Europe. This legislation was for the protection of the dentists and the public, and probably more in the interest of the latter than the former. There can be no opposition to the bill on any reasonable ground, especially as it provided for the admission of all dentists who possessed a diploma.

Hon. Mr. Smithe was of opinion that the bill possessed many good features, and any objection he might offer to it could well be offered in committee. The bill, however, provided for an expenditure, and the same objections that applied against the mode of the introduction of the Consolidation of Statutes Bill would apply against this. It provided for the expenditure of money by the board, and in the event of the board not having enough money to meet their liabilities they might apply to this House to meet their obligations. (No, No.) He was in favor of the bill on the ground that it afforded a certain amount of protection to the public, and was in their interest and not in the interest of the dentists.

Mr. T. Davie was entirely in accord with the principle of the bill and would support it. He considered it would commend itself to the good sense of the House. There were no arguments against its passage. The only cry was that you are giving a monopoly to a certain class, but it was an unreasonable cry. In all civilized countries a law similar to this was extant, and if it was only on the ground that we should profit by the experience of others it would be well to pass this bill. The fact that no protection was afforded would drive incompetent men here, a state of thing that is not to be desired.

Mr. Raybould said there was a remarkable distinction made by the bill in regard to those now practising in the province and those afterwards desiring to be registered. The first are only required to pay $10 while the latter will be asked to pay $50. What guarantee will the public have that gentlemen already practising their profession are properly qualified?

Hon. Mr. Davie would give the bill his support, subject to amendment in committee. But the bill was far more arbitrary in its character than the legal act, to which so much objection had been offered. A person residing in a remote part of the province, and suffering from a toothache, could not employ the services of any other person than a duly qualified practitioner.

Hon. Members—No, no.

Hon. Mr. Robson was of opinion that there were some incongruities in the bill. He could not understand why dentists three months in the country were to be exempt; the fact that a man was three months did not qualify him to practice. He would, however, support the bill, and it could be amended in committee.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said he had presented a petition to the House, praying that persons practising dentistry should be required to pass an examination. It was obvious that the bill did not carry out the prayer of the petition. As pointed out by the member for Nanaimo (Raybould) the bill provided that the dentists practising in the province for three months previous to its passage, should be duly qualified practitioners. He could not support the bill in its present form. It has been said, why not introduce a bill to protect the carpenters? A ship carpenter, for instance, above all others, should be a competent mechanic, as the lives of hundreds depended upon his work being well done. The province was too young for legislation of this kind. There was room for good dentists in the province, and to good dentist required this kind of protection.

The motion being put the second reading was carried on the following division:

Ayes.—Smithe, A. E. B. Davie, Allen, Dingwall, Wilson, Cunningham, Drake, Robson, Duck, Martin, Dunsmuir, Galbraith, Grant, Orr, T. Davie, McLeese, Pooley, Cowan, McTavish, Helgesen.—20.

Nays.—Beaven, Raybould, Semlin, John.—4.

The House then went into committee, Mr. Cunningham in the chair.

A number of amendments were made to clauses which were considered objectionable. Before the consideration of the bill in committee was concluded, motion was made by Hon. Mr. Robson, to rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, in order that a clause might be prepared and inserted, which would bring practitioners, who may study, and acquire the profession within the province under the provisions of the same act. Consideration of the bill in committee to be resumed at the next sitting of the House.

House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers read by Rev. Mr. Beanlands.

REPORTS.

Mr. Martin presented the report of the Private Bills Committee.

MEDICAL BILL.

The adjourned debate on the second reading of the Medical Bill was resumed.

Hon. Mr. Beaven, on a point of order, pointed out that May and the standing rules of the House required that bills of this kind should have been dealt with in the same manner as private bills and that notice should have been given.

Mr. Speaker said if the Medical Bill was solely in the interest of the medical faculty he would consider it a private bill, but the present bill was in the interest of the public as well and was therefore a public bill. It did not propose to give any peculiar privileges or rights to the medical profession, but was rather in the public interest and being so it was quite competent to bring it in as a government measure.

Mr. Galbraith suggested, as the question was one that was continually cropping up, Mr. Speaker should place his opinion upon the journals of the House for the guidance of members in the future.

Hon. Mr. Davie, who had the floor at the adjournment of the debate said he had nothing further to say on the question.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said although the bill on the face of it was a lengthy one there were only a few clauses that required any consideration. It was a peculiar fact that so many bills of this sort had been introduced this session. Already we have had bills on the legal, dental and medical professions, and it would unquestionably be more in the interest of the people of this province if the government would grapple with that greater problem—the Chinese question—which so seriously affected the welfare of our people. In the U. S., students studied three years, and in Canada five. It was a question with him if the diploma was the standard of qualification, it might, with great reason, be argued that medical men coming from countries requiring a shorter course of study than our own should be required to pass a year in the province before being allowed to practice. There was as great reason for such a provision in the medical as there was in the legal bill. However, he did not believe in either. There was, he admitted, no profession more entitled to legislation of this character, but he did not believe it was in the interest of the people that the bill should pass, and he would oppose it.

Mr. Dingwall spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Theo. Davie was in accord with the general scope of the bill and would give it close scrutiny when it went into committee. He would oppose any interference with the rights that chemists now enjoy, as it would be wrong to prohibit a person from going into a drug store and getting the druggist to prescribe for trifling ailments, would oppose retrospective legislation. The bill would be particularly beneficial to the public, even more than it would be to the medical men themselves. The medical men did more gratuitously than any other class and were consequently entitled to more consideration on that ground.

Mr. Raybould would oppose the second reading. The two governing clauses would exclude a numerous and careful class now practising in the province. The bill provides that no person can practise who does not hold a certificate from the Council, a regulation that will not be approved of by the country. The bill should be so framed as to protect midwifes and and chemists, who were useful classes of the community.

Mr. Galbraith said there was no doubt the people of the province would require a certain amount of protection from those who would come here, but he doubted if the present bill would meet the requirements of the case. The bill only exacted three years study, which seemed to be inadequate. There should be some recognized standard for the examinations, and the bill should be amended so that medical men coming from Great Britain and eastern Canada should not be required to pass an examination. It was admitted that the medical schools of Montreal and Kingston were equal to those of England, and considered it would be *infra dig* that graduates of those colleges should be subjected to examinations on coming to British Columbia. As it now stood the bill would work a great hardship on the people of the interior, when it was often necessary to call in parties, not physicians, who had some skill in medicine to save life. Their services were often necessary and valuable, and injustice to the people of the interior should be guarded against.

European ingenuity in the construction of destructive instruments was perhaps never so active as at the present time, and past successes only stimulate to still greater achievements in this line. In England and other countries, in order to overcome the rifled mortar—a short gun with a relatively short range—guns have have been invented having a length of fifty feet and a range of eight to ten miles. The thickness of solid armor plates has also been increased until the Italian ironclad Italia has thirty-six inches of armor on her sides and carries four 100-ton guns, which throw shells of 2,000 pounds a distance of ten miles. Not satisfied with even such monstrosities, the same government contracted, two years ago, with Krupp, to build for them five forged steel breech-loading guns of 125 tons each, fifty-five feet long and a projectile of 2,500 pounds.

The telephone patent is worth fighting for. The growth of the instrument is one of the most remarkable in the history of inventions. In August, 1877, the number of instruments in use in the United States was only 780, while in February, 1880, there were 60,800; 249,700 in 1883, 307,010 in 1884, and in February, 1885, 325,574. There are about 18,000 in Canada, and 13,000 in Great Britain. The number of exchanges has grown from 100 in 1880 to 782 in 1885. In January last there were 237,223 miles of telephone wire in the United States.

CABLE DESPATCHES.

SOCIALIST'S TRIAL.

Secretary Lennox—Joseph Chamberlain a Witness—Ordered Abroad.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The magistrate after the reporters had concluded their testimony, announced that he intended to commit all the prisoners for trial. Mr. Williams, counsel, upon this arose and contended that his client was outside the indictment. He argued that the words used by his client were not so strong as the language in almost daily use in the press, and pointing to Chamberlain, the counsel said, when the Right Honorable member for Birmingham has employed in the House of Commons even stronger language than that imputed to my client, he has been applauded. This panic and persecution, the counsel declared, are intended to spare Mr. Childers, the Home Secretary, and Police, who are answerable for the whole trouble. Hyndman, who defended himself, denied that there was any case against either himself or his companion.

Mr. Chamberlain consented to be sworn as a witness. When he had taken the oath Champion asked him what were the government's intentions with regard to relieving the distress among the unemployed, and whether he himself favored revolution in the land laws of England. The magistrate refused to allow the questions as put to be answered by the witness.

The prisoners were remanded until Saturday when they will be committed for trial for misdemeanor.

Sir William Jenner, the well known physician has ordered Lord Salisbury to go abroad to recruit his health.

A PARISIAN SENSATION.

A New Mode of Making Known Your Grievances.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—A new kind of a sensation was made in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. A strange man in one of the galleries, arose excitedly, drew a revolver and fired it twice with downward aim and then coolly threw a letter toward Clemenceau. The man was quickly seized and hurried out by the police. When the excitement had subsided, the flattened bullet was found at the feet of the President of the Chamber. The prisoner said that he was a soldier who had been so badly treated by his superiors and ignored by officers of justice that he resorted to the desperate method of creating a sensation in the Chamber of Deputies, in order to secure attention to his grievances. The prisoner gave his name as Poiene, and said he was an an officer in the French army. He asserted that the letter which he threw towards Clemenceau contained an offer to give the government the names of the betrayers of Metz.

THE GERMAN LANGUAGE.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day discussed a bill relating to teachers in the national schools in Polish Prussia. Dr. Van Gossler, Minister of Public Instruction and Ecclesiastical Affairs, declared that the government was compelled to take a firm and clear stand in view of the continuous attacks on the Poles. Leniency and sympathy were impossible. The best way to assimilate the two peoples was to insist upon a common language. It was therefore necessary to have teachers in Poland thoroughly acquainted with the German, to eliminate Polish literature from schools. A long discussion ensued. The Conservatives and National Liberals supporting, and the members of the Center party opposing the bill. The debate was finally adjourned.

AMERICAN PORK IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—M. Vallon, President of the Agricultural Group, in chambers, called upon M. Lockroy, Minister of Commerce, to-day, and urged him to continue the prohibition of the importation of American hog products. M. Lockroy replied that before submitting the subject to the Chamber of Deputies he would wait for the Hygienic Commissioner's report, which would decide the question of the alleged presence of trichinæ in American pork.

AN OBJECTION TO HOME RULE.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Associated Chambers of Commerce which have been in session here for the past three days, to-day adopted by an unanimous vote, resolutions declaring that the grant of Home Rule to Ireland, would prove disastrous to the trade both of Ireland and Great Britain. This resolution was offered by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and seconded by the Glasgow Chamber.

SOCIALISTS IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—A commission of the Hungarian Diet has given its approval to a bill for the suppression of Socialism. Under the provisions of this measure summary dealings with all Socialists is authorized, and severe punishment will be visited upon any person having letters in his possession declaring towards Socialistic tendencies or any one providing rooms for meeting Socialists.

FOREIGNERS DISCHARGED.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—All workingmen of foreign birth have been discharged from employment in the government dock yards. This action has been taken because of the disclosures in the case of Capt. Sarann, recently convicted of having sold the plans and information of the German fortifications to the French.

A PARLIAMENT FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is reported that the first outline of Gladstone's Irish proposals has been presented to his colleagues in cabinet, and the Premier goes the whole length of restoring the Irish Parliament.

BUYING OUT THE IRISH LANDLORDS.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Cabinet council to-day considered the draft of a bill for buying out the Irish landlords at seventeen years' purchase.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

The business of the above company for the past year has been very satisfactory. The applications for insurance amounted to $2,600,000; the increase of income to $40,000; the assets were increased by $140,000; the life assurance in force was increased by $1,000,000. In every detail, new business in force, income and assets, the business was far ahead of that of any previous year in the company's history. The company makes a very creditable showing. Mr. R. E. Imrie is the general agent of the company in British Columbia.

—For comfort, the Waukenphast beats them all. For sale and made to order at GEO. H. MAYNARD'S.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Brilliant Opening Ceremonies at Ottawa To-day.

The Governor-General's Speech—Topics Referred To.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—The fourth session of the fifth parliament of Canada was opened to-day with the customary imposing ceremonies. Shortly after one o'clock the elite of the city began to gather in the parliamentary building. The wives and daughters of the Senators, in full dress, occupied seats on the floor of the Senate. The wives and daughters of members of the Commons, in proper attire, were in the Senate gallery. Towards three o'clock the scene was a most brilliant one. Precisely at three o'clock, amid the booming of artillery, His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by his suite, entered the building and proceeded to the throne in the Senate Chamber.

The Usherer of the Black Rod, followed by the members of the Commons, rushed into the presence of His Excellency. Mr. Speaker Kirkpatrick stood at the bar of the Senate while His Excellency delivered his speech.

The Governor-General in his speech congratulated the country on the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway and on the prospects of its being open for public business next June. In reference to the fisheries question he stated that should negotiations between Her Majesty's government and the government of the United States for the appointment of a commission prove a failure, Parliament will be asked to make provision for the protection of the fisheries by the extension of the present system of marine police. He referred to the rebellion in the Northwest and expressed regret that the public expenditure was so largely increased in its suppression. Other matters of minor interest are referred to. No important legislation is foreshadowed.

The usual formal notices were made by the Premier and returns laid on the table.

The debate on the address will be taken up to-morrow. It is not yet known what line of policy the opposition intend pursuing on the address. It is thought the address will be passed and a motion made for the production of papers relating to the Northwest troubles. This will be the great debate of the session.

Most of the members and Senators are in the city.

IT REACHES NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb. 25.—The Esquimalt and Nanaimo construction train arrived at the station house this afternoon at two o'clock.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

The Author of "Kathleen Mavourneen" and Cora Pearl's Daughter.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—A woman named Meinous, claiming to be a daughter of Cora Pearl, of Paris *demi-monde* fame, has attracted some attention here. She claims to be the daughter of Professor F. Nicholls Crouch, author of "Kathleen Mavourneen." Crouch was seen this morning, and says he does not know whether the woman, Pearl, is his daughter. He had nine children by his first wife, Miss Lydia Pearson, an English actress, to whom he was married in 1830 at St. Paul's Church, Covent Garden, England. There were four daughters, Mrs. Mawdsly, now living in Baltimore, Madame Tubreque, of Leeds, England, and another one said to be at present in Russia, and Emma Crouch, second eldest of the quartette, who left her home when a young girl. All the young ladies were educated in Paris, and on returning to England from France, the mother of Prof. Crouch took Emma in charge. Suddenly the young lady left her people under circumstances that were never spoken of afterwards in the Crouch family.

A NEW BILL.

Senator Edmunds to the Front with a Vengeance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Edmunds introduced in the Senate to-day, a bill providing for the inspection of meats for exportation and prohibiting importation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and also authorized the President to make a proclamation. In certain cases the bill gives the President authority to retaliate whenever our products are injustly discriminated against in foreign countries.

CHINESE TO RETALIATE.

Rumored Intention of the Chinese Government to Introduce Retaliatory Measures.

The New York *Mail and Express* of the 22nd instant, publishes the following interview with Ching Hoy, Chinese Consul in this city, based on a St. Louis dispatch saying that the Chinese Imperial Government contemplates retaliatory measures on account of the treatment accorded Chinese subjects in this country. "I cannot say I am advised that an Imperial proclamation has been issued compelling all Chinamen in this country to return home, but I can say that the Consul-General at San Francisco has sent notices advising all Chinamen to leave. Whether the government is back of this I cannot say. As to the suggestions of retaliation, I have no doubt that measures of this kind will be taken by our government if the Chinamen are driven out and outraged here. Why can't our people drive out all the Americans from China? The good name of this country has been disgraced by the recent outrages, and the question becomes very serious. There is no protection to Chinaman at all, but American merchants and missionaries are well treated in China, and the government takes prompt action, not only paying damages, but redressing wrong done. What I do not understand is why the good people of the east here remain silent. It certainly was not the intention of congress that merchants and others should be treated in this way. If nothing is done, the commerce between the two countries, amounting to $20,000,000 annually will be destroyed."

—Just arrived at the City Boot and Shoe Store, Fort street, direct from London, a full set of ENGLISH WAUKENPHAST LASTS for custom work. GEO. H. MAYNARD.

—No room can be considered as well furnished unless supplied with one of those NEW and STYLISH FENDERS, on view and for sale at A. & W. Wilson's, Fort street.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.
—Published daily and weekly by the—
VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ld.
OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—
More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $1, 50 cents per day for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $1.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter items, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
a published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.....$2.00
" six months.....1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

MUST THEY GO?

In announcing the commencement of the building of the Trafalgar, at Portsmouth, the London *Times* says she is an iron-plated turret ship equal in size to the Inflexible, the displacement being 12,000 tons. The Nile, a sister ship, is to be built at another of the royal dockyards. These two may be looked upon as a response to the French government in undertaking the building of two ships, each more powerful than any in the British navy excepting the Inflexible. On the other hand the French government do not appear disposed to enlarge their programme. Their zeal for armored ships seems to be abating, and is satisfied with what is already promised. Even their progress with their present plans is slow, and any additions appear unlikely. Germany is still more undecided, and has decided to build no more armorclads. Italy, it may be stated, appears intent upon making additions to her armored fleet. America has four vessels on the stocks, designed as armorclads, but with no armor on them as yet, and strange to say, nothing has been done to these ships for the past seven years. Notwithstanding what is being effected by England and France, there are doubts about the armored ship, and her value is being keenly disputed by certain authorities whose opinions command respect. When England was on the verge of war with Russia, in the early part of the year, our own government displayed a remarkable policy on this point. Armorclads of the newest type were offered to our authorities, but they declined to purchase, though actively engaged in chartering large and swift steamers, lest these should fall into the hands of the Russians. No attempt was made to prevent the Russians from obtaining possession of the armored vessels, neither did Russia trouble herself to acquire them. It is, therefore, a fact that armorclads are drifting into disrepute? It cannot be disguised that at the present time there are very earnest debates on this point. The question as it affects the armored ships stands differently from what it did some years ago. An insignificant torpedo boat may by one blow destroy the Inflexible. To meet this species of peril it has been proposed to armorplate the bottom of the ships. Such a proposal seems to be carrying the principle of employing armor to the verge of absurdity. There is a demand on the part of naval officers for crinoline netting to protect the ships against locomotive torpedoes. But where this device is adopted it cannot be said to give a sense of security. Moreover, the use of such an appliance militates against the speed and hardiness of the vessel, and exposes her to other risks. One of the difficulties connected with armorclad ships is that of making them efficient for every purpose. The constructive department of the admiralty laid before the late board a design for an armorclad having the enormous displacement of 22,000 tons. It need hardly be said the official staff did not recommend the design for adoption. But it served to show what was necessary to meet the criticisms directed against defective points in ships of war. A vessel designated on this scale was the nearest possible approach to perfection, but she was too costly. Every ship of less size was open to objection in view of existing weapons and modes of warfare. A vessel costing less than a million and a half for hull and engines was shown to be vulnerable against means of attack capable of being practiced on the high seas, without referring to ground mines, against which even the vessel of 22,000 tons would be insecure.

The main question seems to be whether we shall extend or reduce the armor. Steel-faced plates are costly articles. The side armor of the Trafalgar and the Nile will cost no less than a quarter of a million for each ship. Twenty inches as a maximum is not an extravagant thickness. The Inflexible has a maximum of two feet, in two plates of a foot each. But these are iron, and there can be no doubt that the armor of the new ships will be superior to that of the Inflexible, although less in thickness. As to the need of so massive a defence, we may mention that the guns to be carried by the Italia and the Lepanto have sent their projectiles through nineteen inches of the best armor attached to a very strong target, the plates being more strongly supported than they will be on the side of ships. The armorclad question will have to be closely watched, for there are tokens of a change coming over it, such as will affect very largely the composition of our fleet. A potent agent in bringing about this change is the torpedo; and if the armorclad is to retain its pre-eminence as an engine of warfare it will be needful to show either how it can effectually defend itself against the new assailant or how it can most effectually allay it with that potent means of attack.

A FIRM HAND NEEDED.

Concerning the anti-Chinese troubles across the borders CHAS A. DANA, in the New York *Sun*, in referring to the presence of Mr. HASKELL, the prime agitator in Portland, and his utterances there says: The strength of the present sentiment on the Pacific coast in favor of the forcible and illegal expulsion of Chinese residents must not be underestimated. It has cost human lives already, and it has shaken the foundations of society in communities that we have been accustomed to look upon as not less orderly and law abiding than the average New England town. It has awakened the demagogues all along the line. It has impelled that weak man, Senator MITCHELL of Oregon, to introduce in the Senate a preposterous bill repudiating treaty obligations which are beyond the power of Congress to annul by legislation. The old cry of DENNIS KEARNEY, "the Chinese must go," is enforced by mob violence, organized and systematic. The Chinese must stay, if they desire to stay and if they have a right to stay. Every Chinaman who is here by invitation of this government in the BURLINGAME treaty, and who established his residence here before the passage of the law prohibiting further immigration, has the same claim to the fullest protection of person and property which any bank President in Portland or any lumber merchant on Puget Sound enjoys under our laws. So far as Mr. CLEVELAND'S administration is concerned and with the disturbances in Washington Territory it is directly concerned we do not believe that there will be any hesitation. A firm hand is needed, and the duty of the government is clear. The whole power of the United States should be exercised, if need be, to protect in his undisputed right to freedom of action the most insignificant Mongol who cowers before a howling mob.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

SIR CHARLES DILKE'S constituents have decided not to demand his immediate resignation; but it is to be hoped in the interests of English decency that that gross libertine's public career is ended.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington, has made a formal demand for the protection of his persecuted countrymen on the Pacific coast, with a view to claiming a money indemnity for the victims similar to claims made by the United States government and paid by China in similar cases.

IT is reported that Mr. Page, Chief Engineer of Canada, has reported that the tenders received for the masonry work of the Welland Canal are so low that it would be inadvisable to let the work, as it can't be done for the sums named in the tenders. It is probable that new tenders will be called for.

LORD Granville has been leader of the Liberals in the British House of Lords for the past thirty years, and his many political friends have determined to present him with a testimonial in recognition of the good temper, sound judgment, and signal ability with which he has filled that difficult position. It is probable that the testimonial will take the form of a picture of Lady Granville and her children.

WHATEVER action may be taken by the Queen, or however strongly Sir Charles Dilke may be endorsed by his constituents, it is certain that he will never again hold a Cabinet office, at least during the reign of Queen Victoria. Rumors are persistently circulated, and find no denials, that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, just previous to the trial of the divorce suit, offered £20,000 to settle the case out of court which offer was refused.

THE Dominion Parliament opens to-day. The government finds itself in trouble with the finances and the deficits, trouble with the Indians, trouble with the mounted police, trouble with the civil service at Ottawa and with the Intercolonial; trouble with the fishermen, and with the Bleus. Just now Sir John Macdonald's cry is expressed by the words of the minstrel song—There's heaps of trouble on the government's hands.

THE liquidators of the Munster Bank, to discharge the liabilities, amounting to £2,000,000, have up to the present realized £800,000. In order to meet the promised dividend of 10s. in the £1 before the 31st of March they decided unanimously to make a call of 30s. or £2 per share, unless the creditors be content with a smaller dividend. The outstanding assets amount to at least £1,500,000 to meet the remaining £1,000,000 liability of the bank, but those assets include bad and doubtful debts.

THERE are now twenty-five Post-office Inspectorships in the United States, to be filled by means of competitive examinations, and more than three thousand candidates yearning to be examined. Several hundred of the candidates who pass will have no possible chance of getting appointed, so that he who passes will not be much better off than he who doesn't pass. Happy the man who has nothing to do with competitive examinations and doesn't look to the government for support.

IT is understood the Quebec Legislature will not be called for the dispatch of business before the end of March, owing to the serious illness of Hon. J. G. Robertson, Provincial Treasurer.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS.

For the financial year ending the 30th of June, 1883,—the first year of the Smithe-Robson government—the receipts from ordinary sources, and expenditure of the province were as follows:

Expenditure	$595,173 71	
Revenue	439,400 35	
Leaving a deficit of		$155,773 36
June 30th, 1884.		
Expenditure	$590,631 10	
Receipts	506,767 29	
Another deficit of		$ 83,863 81
June 30th, 1885.		
Expenditure	$656,025 15	
Receipts	602,797 49	
Still another deficit of		$ 53,227 66
A total deficiency on three years operations of the Smithe-Robson government of		$292,864 83

(No. 128.)

A BYLAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for 1886.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Finance Committee of the said Council to arrange for and obtain a credit by way of overdraft upon current account with the Bank of British North America to an amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of $40,000, including the now existing overdraft, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

2. All moneys so overdrawn shall be used for the ordinary current expenditure of the said Corporation, and shall be repaid to the said Bank on or before the thirty-first day of December, 1886, out of the municipal revenue of the said Corporation for the current year.

3. This Bylaw may be cited as the "Bank Credit Bylaw, 1886."

Passed the Municipal Council the third day of February, A. D., 1886.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 17th day of February, A. D., 1886.

JAMES FELL, Mayor.

L. S. JAMES B. ROBINSON, C. M. C. feb22

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

FOR SALE.
To Farmers, Milkmen and Poultry Raisers.
"RICE MEAL," for fattening Stock of all kinds.
"CHIT RICE," invaluable to Poultry Raisers.
Victoria Rice Mill, Store Street.
feb15 d&w tf

Day & Boarding School,
NEW WESTMINSTER.
Lady Principal - - Miss Dawson.
Vice-Principal - - Miss K. Dawson
The large and commodious premises lately occupied by Captain Pittendrigh having been secured for the above school, the Lady Principal is prepared to receive applications for the admission of Boarders.
Boys or Girls will be admitted into the Boarding-house whose parents may wish to send them as Day Pupils, either to the Public or High Schools of New Westminster.
All the boarders will have the benefit of the assistance of the Principal and Vice-Principal in the preparation of their lessons.
For terms and other particulars apply to THE LADY PRINCIPAL, New Westminster, B.C.
jan25 d&w 1m

FOR SALE,
In the City of New Westminster.
THAT large and rapidly increasing business known as the
Pacific Carriage Works,
Any one wishing for an opening in this line would do well to correspond with the proprietors. Good reasons given for selling.
For further particulars apply to JOHNSTON & SMITH, Proprietors.
feb19 tf

REGINALD NUTTALL,
Real Estate Broker, Valuator and Conveyancer.
Loans Negotiated. Property bought and sold on commission, etc.
OFFICE—Pemberton Block, Yates street, Victoria. sep18 tf

C.P.R.R.
TERMINAL CITY,
VANCOUVER
Lots 181 and 196, known as the Hastings Sawmill Property, are now being cleared and streets opened. This valuable property is offered for sale by single Lot or Blocks, and at prices that will command attention. A large rebate allowed to builders.
Plans and Price Lists, now in the hands of the leading Estate Agents in Victoria, New Westminster and Granville.
Robertson & Co.,
Estate Agents, Victoria.

VANCOUVER
Lots for Sale
IN
Lot 200 A, Group 1,
New Westminster District.
Apply to
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
dec4 1m New Westminster.
Or ALLSOP & MASON,
Government street, Victoria.

TOWN OF FARWELL
Lots for Sale.
ALLSOP & MASON.
oct19 6m

COAL & WOOD.
THE JAMES BAY COAL YARD
Is selling Coal at the following rates per ton
Best Wellington Coal, 68; 5 ton lots at $7.50 per ton.
Best Southfield Coal, 67.
FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.
Wood, either cut or full length.
An assortment of Spruce and Cedar LUMBER on hand.
TELEPHONE CALL 520.
Orders left at Capt. Warren's office, Wharf street, or at the office, James Bay.
dec11 G. D. WARREN.

To Coal Consumers.
Coal Direct from the Collieries.
THE VANCOUVER COAL MINING AND Land Company (Limited) are now prepared to supply consumers direct from their Collieries with their
Best Household Coal
In quantities of one ton and upwards.
Price 67 per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
The Coal will be hand picked and delivered in sacks of 100 lbs. each. Orders should be sent to the Company at Nanaimo, and to prevent delay should be accompanied by Post Office Order or Cheque.
The Coal will be delivered at the consumer's residence or place of business within two days of receipt of advice.
nov 5 SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Supt.

Something New
MESSRS. CROFT & BUCKETT have on hand and for sale
Vancouver Coal Company's
SOUTHFIELD COAL,
$7 per ton delivered; $6.25 per ton on the wharf. Single Sacks, 40 cents.
This Coal is hand-picked and of the best quality. Leave your orders at the
Union Truck and Dray Company's Office, foot of Yates Street.
Post Office Box 454. dec19 1m

Central Coal Yard,
FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET.
Best quality of double-screened
WELLINGTON COAL
Fir and Alder Wood for sale in lengths to suit.
Free delivery to any part of the city.
TELEPHONE NO. 52.
jan11 3m

Fire Insurance
Ætna Insurance Co.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
ESTABLISHED 1819.
Cash Assets.....$10,000,000
Losses paid in 66 years..$60,000,000
Risks accepted at current rates of premium, and losses paid with promptitude and liberality.
FRANK DOWELL, City Agent, Government street. Next door to Telegraph Office.
June 1

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family, Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
ISAAC LANNING & CO. Proprietors.
aug 14 tf

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.
Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour
FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
IS ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.
Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT: GEORGE SHIEL, 8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR!
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria, Agent for British Columbia.

John Meston
CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.,
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Empire Brewery.
HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS, Empire Brewery, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.
aug10 tf

MASONIC BUILDING
CHEAP BOOTS
CHEAP VARIETY STORE
AND SHOES
DOUGLAS ST., Vic.
C. RUSSELL & CO.

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates
TABLE DELICACIES.
AND ALL KINDS OF
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,
Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.
HENRY SAUNDERS, Johnson Street.

PICTURES FRAMED
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
A large stock of Fine Mouldings unequalled in Victoria.
Fine Selected Stock of Engravings
Works of Art and all kinds of Pictures, Mirrors, and Picture Glass sold by the light or box.
The finest Furniture made to order.
All work warranted.
JOS. SOMMER, Government street.

Intending Settlers
AT OR NEAR COAL HARBOR can obtain from the undersigned all kinds of
FURITURE,
Blankets, Bedding, Spring Mattresses, Tobacco, all kinds of Fruit and Confectionery, Vegetables, Hay, Grain, Etc.
Remember, you can buy your supplies from me cheaper than you can ship from Victoria.
F. W. HART, Granville, B. C.
nov30

RAILWAYS.

The Great Overland Route.
Northern Pacific R. R.
The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge.
From Washington and Oregon points to the East via
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
The only Transcontinents Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)
Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.
EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS
Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent.
No change of cars.
Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 p. m. (noon) fourth day.
Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.
Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:45 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 6:30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9:30 a. m.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen. Western Pass. Agent No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.
Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS
FOR
Overland Travel
BY THE GREAT
Albert Lea AND Rock Island
ROUTES.
Connecting with the N. P. R. R
AT
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS
COMFORT, SPEED,
PLEASURE CHEAPNESS,
—ALL COMBINED.—
ROBERT IRVING, Agent, Victoria.
CHAS. KENNEDY, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oreg

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.
TIME TABLE.
ATLANTIC EXPRESS.
Leaves Victoria at.....2:30 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at.....4:30 a.m.
Arrives at Portland at.....2:30 p.m.
Leaves Portland at.....3:00 p.m.
PACIFIC EXPRESS.
Arrives at Portland at.....10:20 a.m
Leaves Portland at.....11 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at.....6:15 p.m
Arrives at Victoria at.....12 noon
NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.
Passengers will leave on regular transport boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 3 p.m. daily. The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.
This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.
Call upon or write to
ROBERT IRVING, Agent. Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street
C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager. JOHN J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass't & F't Agt.
General Offices—Corner Front and D streets Portland, Oregon. oc20

Grand Trunk Railway
The Old and Popular Route
MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO AND
All the Principal Points in Canada and the United States.
IT IS POSITIVELY THE
ONLY LINE From TORONTO
Running the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.
Speed, Safety, Civility!
Toronto to Chicago in 14 Hours.
BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.
JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

CHICAGO AND
North Western
RAILWAY.
THE BEST ROUTE AND
SHORT LINE
BETWEEN
Omaha, Council Bluffs,
And CHICAGO.
The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixon, Chicago Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California, it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.
Among some of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES, which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS, unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which cannot be found elsewhere.
At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all Eastern lines.
For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East ask the Ticket Agent for tickets via the
"North-Western,"
If you wish the best accommodations.
All Ticket Agents sell tickets via this line.
M. HUGHITT, General Manager. R. S. HAIR, Gen'l Passenger Agt. CHICAGO.

Hotels and Restaurants.

Halfway House,
Granite Creek Road.
A HOTEL half way between Nicola and Granite Creek, has been opened for the accommodation of the traveling public, who can make this the first night's stopping place from Nicola, and reach Granite Creek next day.
The Hotel is supplied with all the necessary creature comforts.
Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on hand. Charges moderate.
T. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.
jan20 1m d&w

The Arlington Hotel,
[LATE AUSTRALIAN.]
Corner Government & Humboldt Sts. Victoria.
THIS Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and possesses the finest Bar in the southern section of the city. The finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars constantly on hand. The only place in the city for delicious beverage.
W. G. STEVENSON & J. H. SEELEY, Proprietors.
dec2 6m

BEACON HILL.
The Colonist Hotel!
(LATE PARK HOTEL.)
LOVELY SCENERY!
BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 307.

Esquimalt Hotel,
ESQUIMALT.
HAS been thoroughly refitted, and will be found equal to any in the town for comfortable accommodations, at the following rates:
Board, per week, $4.50; Board and Lodging, per week, $5 and $6; Meals, 25c; Beds, 25c and 50c. Baggage taken to the hotel free of charge.
JOSEPH MILLER, Proprietor.
aug12 tf

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,
GRANVILLE.
FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.
oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,
Johnson St., between Store & Wharf
WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.
The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.
ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.....$4.50
Beds, per night.....50cts
No Chinese Employed.
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Prop.

California Hotel,
Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter.
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations, and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
jy9 ly CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

WINNIPEG HOTEL,
PORT MOODY B. C.
THIS new and elegant Hotel is now open. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand. The table supplied with the best in the market.
Charges moderate;
sep10 3m P. CAREY, Proprietor.

Globe Hotel,
ESQUIMALT.
Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.
No Chinamen employed.
aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

HASTINGS,
The oldest established and
LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER,
FORT STREET.
nov20

THE COLONIST BUILDING
Stove, Grate and Scale
WAREHOUSE.
SPECIAL NOTICE to Steamboat owners, Ship Builders and others:
Orders taken at very reasonable rates for Coppersmith's Work, Plumbing, Tinware, etc.
jan29 1m A. COWAN.

W. S. MASON,
IMPORTER,
Wholesale Grocer & Provision Dealer
Nos. 2 and 4 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
All orders for Groceries, Meats, Standard or Country brands of Flour, Meals and Feed promptly filled.
Sole Agent for the "BOOGIE" HAMS, the finest cured.
jan30

A. & W. WILSON,
Plumbers, Gas Fitters,
BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS.
Dealers in Best Descriptions
Heating and Cooking Stoves. Ranges, Etc.
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL, 126.

The Daily Times.

A PARIS MYSTERY

By the Author of "My Ducats and My Daughter."

CHAPTER X.—Continued.

"I am charmed to find that Monsieur agrees with me. Now, as to the question of time."

"Ah! as to the question of time?" said M. Blery, relighting his cigar.

"As to that, there are three witnesses of chief importance—Sophie Mouton, daughter of the janitor; the police sergeant Garnier, and Pernet the copyist. None of these witnesses were able to make a definite statement; Pernet was so positive in his uncertainty that his evidence may be set aside. On the night of the murder Girard parted company from me, as you will remember, at 10 o'clock precisely; going by the Rue de l'Odeon, he can scarcely have reached the Passage de Mazarin before twenty minutes past ten. Sophie Mouton, 'a little before or a little after ten'—I quote her words exactly—sees the figure of a man, not one of the tenants, pass her door going towards the court. If this was a little before ten, the man cannot have been Girard; and 'a little after ten' is probably not so much as twenty minutes. The police sergeant Garnier began by stating his belief that it was half-past ten when the man rushed past him in the Rue de Biche. Girard himself asserted in his evidence that it was half-past ten o'clock when he came to the Passage; he has since explained this to M. Sapinand, his counsel, by the statement that he did not follow the most direct way from the Rue de l'Odeon to the Passage. But putting aside Girard's statement, and taking simply the evidence of Sophie Mouton and of Garnier, apart from the judge's inspiration, I reach this conclusion—that the man whom the police sergeant saw rush by him in the Rue de Biche and the man whom the janitor's daughter saw hastening through the passage were *not* one and the same person: *The former was Raoul Girard; the latter was the assassin.*"

"Ah, another point! And now shall I tell Monsieur how he goes on? He has shown that Girard did *not* premeditate the crime; he goes on to show that the real assassin *did*—that he had his plan of operations. Is it not so?"

"That is certainly how I go on," I answered, admiring the readiness with which the detective took up my train of reasoning.

"Yes," continued Blery, "that is the next step, undoubtedly." He was now walking up and down the room as he spoke, emphasizing his words by flourishes of his cigar, which had gone out. "Girard entered Meissner's room by the window; the assassin did not. No man with a plan of operations would attempt such a thing; he would calculate his chances, and find them twenty to one against his doing it unobserved. Your friend is a man of unusual agility, is he not?"

"Yes, he is a trained gymnast."

"Ah, but was the assassin a trained gymnast? The balance of probabilities is against it. No; *he* did not enter by the window. How, then, did he enter? You say, naturally, by the door. I say yes, but how? The door of Meissner's room is found locked, the key hanging within; the janitor has declared in evidence that there is no duplicate key to any room in the house. You tell me that the assassin must have procured a second key to fit the lock of Meissner's door. I say, good; but again, how? You tell me—but no, I forget; Monsieur cannot know this; he has not seen the key of Meissner's door."

"No; you were beforehand with me there."

"Well, here is the key."—M. Blery laid it before me on the table.—"Our assassin has his plan of operations; that is agreed. What, then, does he do? His natural course is to obtain temporary possession of Meissner's key, in order to have a duplicate made from it. Now, observe the key. It is of simple construction; an expert locksmith could fashion one like it in half an hour. This key of Meissner's was always in one of two places—either it hung on its nail in his room, when he was at home; or on the rack in the janitor's room, when he was abroad. We suppose our assassin to have watched Meissner's movements carefully; to be thoroughly acquainted with his habits. He knows that every evening without fail the old money-lender goes out at six o'clock, and returns at nine. Good; he will seek to gain possession of the key between these hours. Now, Monsieur, you have talked with Mouton the janitor, and with his daughter Sophie. You have made notes of your conversation with these persons; I have made none—I never do. I carry them all *here*"—M. Blery tapped his brow—"but I should be glad to listen to yours. You found the child Sophie Mouton intelligent, did you not?"

"Certainly. She appears to have been somewhat agitated during her examination by the judge, but she answered my questions most clearly."

"As she did mine. And now, Monsieur, for the notes of your conversation."

"Very good; here they are: 'Sophie Mouton states that about two months ago—the exact date she cannot remember—a man came to No. 13 Passage de Mazarin desiring to see Joseph Meissner. It was after six o'clock; Meissner had gone out as usual. Sophie Mouton, who chanced to be alone in the janitor's room, said so to Meissner's visitor.

"'The stranger, Sophie Mouton says, was evidently a foreigner, both from his appearance and accent. He was of medium height and slim figure'——"

"Of medium height and slim figure—that is it," said M. Blery.

"'Had a dark complexion, straight black hair, and very dark, sunken eyes. She could not guess to what nation he belonged; he did not look like either an Italian or a Spaniard; seemed more foreign than that—such was the phrase. He must have come from a warm climate'——"

"A warm climate!" murmured M. Blery. "Proceed, Monsieur, proceed!"

"'Because he shivered constantly, and complained bitterly in his broken French of the cold. He was in evening dress, and wore a fur cloak hung loosely over his shoulders.

"'When informed that Meissner had gone out he seemed annoyed, and asked at what hour he might be expected to return. The girl told him at nine o'clock; then the stranger, looking out at the weather, which was wet, and down at his dress boots, which were thin, asked Sophie to oblige him by fetching a cab, as he had dismissed his on arriving. Leaving him alone in the room, Sophie ran to the stand at the corner of the Rue St. Andre and brought a cab; the stranger thanked her, gave her a five-franc piece, and then drove off, after saying that he would return that night, as he wished to see Meissner particularly.'"

"Left alone in the janitor's room," said M. Blery, "he takes down Meissner's key from the rack. Proceed, Monsieur, proceed!"

"'About eight o'clock he came back; he explained that he had not understood what the girl had said; thought she had mentioned eight, not nine, as the hour of Meissner's return; he found French so difficult to understand! It mattered little, however; he would wait, if they would allow him. Mouton the janitor had by this time come back from the wine shop; with him the stranger sat, talking very affably in his broken French. Mouton recollects having told the stranger, in the course of conversation, that he reminded him in speech and appearance of another foreigner, a client of Meissner's, who had been accustomed to visit the usurer frequently, up to about a year before. The stranger remarked that that might possibly be one of his compatriots, but did not mention to what country he belonged.

"'After talking for about half an hour, the stranger suggested that the girl should be sent for a bottle of wine. Mouton agreed with alacrity; the stranger gave Sophie money to pay for it. During her absence it seems that he asked Mouton to look out and tell him whether it still rained; the janitor complied, going to the outer door, and so leaving the stranger alone in the room for, perhaps, a minute.'"

"During which minute," observed M. Blery, "our man replaces Meissner's key on the rack."

(To be continued.)

THE VARIOUS STYLES OF CANES.

Kinds of Wood Used—Beauties of Different Sticks—Cheap Imitations.

There are many kinds of wood from which canes are made, and much of it is imported. China furnishes a large quantity, the favorites begin the whanghae, penang, light and black bamboo, and jamboree. The whanghae is celebrated for its regular joints, in the shape of bulging rings. They begin close to the hand and grow smaller and closer together to the end. It was in large demand a year ago, but is rarely called for now. Malacca comes from Sumatra principally, though some is brought from China. It is a climbing palm tree, and comes both in light and dark colors. In the genuine stick holes run through it, and smoke can be drawn through the body of the wood. Rattan canes are made from the scraps of malacca, and are exceedingly cheap. These make what are termed 'warm weather' canes. In the genuine full-sized malacca there is a slight ridge upon one side, running its entire length and making it uneven to the touch. Where the joints are not far enough apart to make a cane of proper length they are made smaller and smooth so that the joint and ridge can not be seen or felt.

THE FINER HARDWOODS.

The winter sticks are more expensive, and are made of hard and heavy material. They are usually quite thick, but are made in every size. English ash is much thought of, while some have a fancy for hazel, black orange, and Balkan rose. Canes from these materials usually have natural handles, either in the shape of crooks or knobs. Among the finer hardwoods are the ebony, rosewood, and snakewood, About Christmas is the only time that these are in demand, to be given as presents. The palmetto is the most beautiful of all the woods in appearance and finish. Though heavy, it is not solid. A small, hair-like fiber will be frequently found coming through the hard polish, and when pulled will run the whole length of the stick, gradually growing larger and defacing it.

The genuine beefwood, having the color of raw beef, is much sought after, and in consequence of the demand many imitations are made. There is a Norwegian vine that is made up without polish that is going to have a large sale this fall and winter. The orange stick, distinguished by its beautiful green bark, and the lemon, with its prominent and regular knots and perfect proportions, are always in demand, and can always be carried without being out of style. The cactus is rarely made up, and when the pith is removed leaves the body of the stick full of irregular holes. The weichsel, or scented wood, is imported from Germany, where it is largely used in making pipe stems. It is comparatively new to the trade, and promises to be a success.

Nearly every kind of expensive wood is imitated. The material used is dogwood, maple, and American ash. The knots and rings are cut either by hand or machinery, and can be detected by any one because of their regularity, being more perfect than the genuine wood. The cheap imitations that are put upon the market greatly damage the cane trade in this country. In Europe there are connoisseurs in canes who go about to the different shops picking out odd and perfect sticks. In this land the only element considered is the price. If that suits, it matters little what the cane is. The rage in sticks, now that the silver top is falling in popular estimation, is the buckhorn handle on a heavy wood. This will have an extensive run.

THE PRINCIPAL NAMES GIVEN.

The principal names given to canes in trade are the elk-head, crutch-hook, curved-hook, shepherd-hook; opera—this is applied to any straight handle—Mascot, half-crowned buck, onion and Philadelphia. They are all popular at present. The ivory, walrus and celluloid handles are all out of date. The ferrules of canes are made of iron points with German silver bodies and buffalo horns. Cowhorn is used as an imitation of the buffalo, but it splits too easily. A splendid cane of English ash with a boar's-tooth top, may become an attraction. There is a cane specially imported from Germany for the man trade. It is known as the 'East-side' stick. The handle is of bone, carved fantastically, and it is sold cheap. What is not disposed of here is readily grabbed up by western buyers for German settlers.

It is not an easy task to turn out the beautiful polished stick that is sold to the public. A cane-maker is more than a whittler of knots and joints. He must be artist to bring out the finish of a stick. The imported wood is usually square in shape and a little longer than the proper length. It is put into a lathe and turned round and tapered. The wood is burned with acid to bring out strong contrasts, and sand-papered to blend the shades of color. The fine art is in the polish, which is brought out by an imported liquid from France. The kinks and bends in a stick are taken out by tying it, after it has been warmed in a sand or steam bath, to a straight board. Crooks are made in straight sticks by pinning them in a vise and directing flame from a gas-pipe at the point where it is to be bent. This is a delicate operation, and is done slowly.—New York Tribune.

Influence of Stones and Gems.

Concerning gems and their language, it is said that the Sclavonic races of Europe have a fanciful belief that each month of the year is under the influence of a precious stone, or gem, which influence has a corresponding effect on the destiny of a person born in that month, thus: January, garnet—Constancy and fidelity. February, amethyst—Sincerity. March, bloodstone—Courage. April, diamond, Innocence. May, emerald—Success in love. June, agate—Health and long life. July, cornelian—Contented mind. August, sardonyx — Conjugal felicity. September, crysolite—Antidote against madness. October, opal—Hope. November, topaz—Fidelity. December, turquoise—Prosperity. Tradition says the opal brings misfortune to the wearer. The changing of color indicates danger.—Exchange.

Street Cars in Chili's Capital.

The city is threaded everywhere by street cars with women for conductors, but they do not dress uniformly as in Valparaiso. Policemen are everywhere and any refusal to pay fare or rudeness to these women is followed by a speedy arrest and fine. The streets are paved with granite—square blocks and small cobble or "kidney stones"—the latter making a very noisy and disagreeable way for either footmen or horses.—Cor. Kansas City Journal.

Reduction of New Orleans' Death Rate.
[Exchange.]

By taking unusual precautions to guard against disease, the death rate rate in New Orleans has been reduced to 19 per thousand. This is a remarkable showing, and is evidence that proper sanitary measures will relieve New Orleans from any fear of epidemic disease.

The Yuma Indians have held a grand council and resolved to adopt pantaloons as an article of dress.

Unselfish persons so thoroughly enjoy seeing others happy that if unhappy themselves they don't realize it and others don't know it.—Jud Lafagan.

Wit, like money, bears an extra value when laid down immediately when wanted.—Douglas Jerrold.

The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken.

Puck's Fun: It is stated that the fortune of Philip Armour, the Chicago pork king, is $25,000,000. "The Greek, . . . king Greece no more."

THE

Upper Country.

Merchants and Traders who desire to foster their trade with the Interior Country should remember that

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Has the largest circulation of any newspaper—Daily or Weekly—in British Columbia.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Finds its way to every business man and to the fireside of almost every family in the interior and is read by many more thousands than is any other journal.

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Therefore offers special inducements to the merchants of Victoria and the province generally

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To extend your business and increase your profits.

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Every Farmer should subscribe for the Weekly Times.

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COME and SEE OUR NEW STOCK!

THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

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Johnson Street, bet. Broad and Douglas.

Suits for Young and Old to suit all tastes. Comfortable Overcoats at all prices. Underwear of all grades and lowest prices. Hats, Caps, Mitts, Gloves, Ties, Socks, Shirts, Trunks, Umbrellas, and Valises. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FURNITURE--NEW GOODS

Walnut Bedroom Suites, Ash Bedroom Suites, Oak Bedroom Suites, Cherry Bedroom Suites, Maple Bedroom Suites, Spruce Bedroom Suites Walnut, Ash and Maple Dining Room and Library Furniture. FOLDING CHAIRS—a beautiful assortment just received—Covered, Carpet, Velvet and Plush.

Curtain Poles, Walnut, Ebony or Ash; Decorated Opaque Window Shades. New Style Portia Window Curtains; CARPETS, a great variety all kinds. WALL PAPERS, with artistic decorations; Mouldings, Mirrors, Blankets, Perambulators, Upholstery Goods.

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SOLE AGENT FOR—Cold Blast Feathers, warranted odorless; Bushnell Roll-up Spring Beds, the cleanest and best; Dowell Woodenware—cannot fall to pieces; Marsh Electric Lamp, improved, guaranteed the best. ☞ Importer and Jobber of House Furnishing Goods of every description. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing. P. O. Box 218.

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Ladner's & New Westminster	7 A M		7 A M.		7 A M	
Port Hammond	7 A M				7 A M.	
Plumper Pass					7 A M.	
Granv'le, Moodyv'le, Pt Moody		7 A M		7 A M		
Chilliwhack	7 A M				7 A M	
Yale						

NOTE.—In event of steamers not being able to reach Port Hammond, freight for points in the Interior will be delivered at Port Moody. No freight will be received after 5 p. m.

JNO. IRVING, Manager.

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Some young half-broke Horses.

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Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb3

Notices.

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, T. B. H. Cochrane and James Brady intend to apply for an Act granting them a lease for the term of twenty-five years o the unworked and abandoned mining ground on Findlay Creek, in the District of Kootenay, such lease to include the bench, bar, dry and hill diggings for 500 feet on either side of the said stream and the beds of the stream, and to extend from the first forks or south branch of said creek three miles below and five miles above the same, including the tributaries thereto, and with power to the said T. B. H. Cochrane and James Brady to erect dams and construct ditches and flumes on the said creek and its tributaries.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Dated Victoria, B. C., 30th December, 1885. dec31

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situated on the north side of Thurlow Island, opposite Loughborough Inlet, Coast District, and described as follows:
Commencing at stake about 40 chains from coast and run east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.
January 25th, 1886. jan26 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, more or less, situated on Homfray Channel, Coast District, and described as follows:
Commencing at a stake on the coast and about 7 miles from S. W. end of said channel and running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

T. D. MERRILL.
January 25, 1886. jan26 law 2m

Notice.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia during its session for an Act to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a Railway from the City of Victoria to some point on Shoal Harbor in the District of North Saanich, Vancouver Island.

YATES & JAY,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Victoria, Feb. 2nd, 1886. feb3

Notice

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Calbreath, Grant & Cook, Cassiar, are requested to call on the undersigned at the office of Mr. R. Lippett second door from the Telegraph office, Victoria, to settle their indebtedness, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same.

JOHN GRANT.
Victoria, Dec. 3rd. 1884. dec3 td

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon.
October 3rd, 1885. oct3

CHAS. HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

IMMIGRATION.

PARTIES WISHING TO BRING OUT their friends from Europe, Canada and the States, will save money by purchasing tickets from

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Agents for Atlantic Steamship Lines and Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. feb9

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Eberts & Taylor,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
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sep 28 1m

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MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, RECENTLY from Halifax, N. S. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store mar13

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NOTE—Women and Children only, 2 till 4 p.m.
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ESTABLISHED 1869,
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E. MALLANDAINE,
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J. P. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT,
Galpin's Block, Government Street, Victoria. nov 2

JOHN TEAGUE,
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The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, Feb. 25, 1886.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

While the TIMES is always prepared to give publicity to the views of correspondents on any question of interest to the public, provided facts are given, couched in unobjectionable language, we wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by the writers thereof.

Nor can we give room to duplicates of letters that have appeared in our contemporaries either in this city or elsewhere in the province. Correspondents, therefore, will save time and trouble in preparing such for THE TIMES, as they will be rejected.

Our space is valuable, and brevity, as far as possible, should be observed in writing on any topic, and on ONE SIDE of the sheet only.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—The Mexico brought a 232 lb. turtle for the Oriental.

—Try the WAUKEMPHAST LASTS, at GEO. H. MAYNARD'S. *

—Mr. A. W. Ross, M. P., arrived in Winnipeg on the 17th and intended leaving for Ottawa on the 22nd.

—Before purchasing stoves, etc., call at Cowan's stove warehouse, Colonist building. *

—The Mexico arrived this forenoon from San Francisco. She brings 187 tons of freight for Victoria, and 40 passengers.

—Some people do not know that RAND BROS.' Victoria office is on Fort St. *

—House-keepers will find a good assortment of house furnishing goods, etc., at Cowan's warehouse, Colonist building. *

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—Lovers of the cue should remember that THE LANSDOWNE billiard parlor is the best in town. *

—The late Columbus Jones, left two valuable lots on Yates street, above Douglas, to a young lady in this city.

—A party of thirteen arrived to-day from Ontario by the Starr. They will leave for the mainland to-morrow morning to take up homesteads.

—That valuable preparation called the Gum Tree (Encalyptus) Cough Syrup—that does not make you sick at the stomach, is for sale by Langley & Co. Victoria, sole agents. *

—Miss Catharine Moore, of Rochester street, Ottawa, was given an injection of chloroform in the ear to relieve neuralgia in the head. The patient appeared to get much relief, but was found dead in bed next morning.

—Buy your real estate through RAND BRO.; offices at Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver (Coal Harbor.) *

—THE discount sale of boots and shoes at the CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE is still going on.

—*Lansdowne House, Yates street, received to-day Brussels Kid Gloves, Combination and other Hoop-skirts, Bustles, &c., &c. John Partridge, Prop.*

—To avoid waiting, on account of the store being crowded in the afternoon, leave your orders and the goods will be sent to your residence on approval and called for next day. GEO. H. MAYNARD. *

—Merchants who desire to cater for the upper country trade should advertise in the WEEKLY TIMES; cheap rates and largest circulation. *

—The reliability of the *Colonist* is again demonstrated this morning. Dreading the possibility of THE TIMES forestalling the ancient dame in news, in its columns are to be found dispatches purporting to have reached its sanctum from London on the 27th Feb. Seeing that date is not until next Saturday, the extraordinary and "exclusive" enterprise of our contemporary will doubtless be duly appreciated.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Hull of Kamloops, returned to-day from a visit to the Eastern Provinces. He will leave for Kamloops to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Stevens, wife of U. S. Consul Stevens, left on the Mexico to-day, for a fortnight's visit to relatives at Seattle and Olympia.

Mr. D. Calbeck, of New Westminster, and bride, arrived from Ontario to-day.

Mrs. John Shopland was amongst the passengers from the east to-day. Her husband has gone to England to make a selection of sheep in that country, which he will add to those purchased by him in Ontario.

Passengers by the Starr to-day: Mrs Ford, Mr and Mrs Calbrick, Miss Mathews, W R Hull, J Whitworth, J West, F Curran, A Richardson, J Heathing, W Nelson, W P Trounce, R Alexander, Miss Callrick, O Wilson, J Leamey, Simpson, J McMillan, Mrs McMillan, M Thomas, Hugby, F Klengell, W Walker, P Constance, P Swanson, H T James, L Bowell, W T George, Benton, J Wilson, C H Eberte, F L Sullivan.

THE SEALING FLEET.

The sealing schooner W. P. Sayward, Captain Petty, sailed this afternoon for the west coast on a hunting cruise of seven or eight months. She will go to Behring Sea before returning.

The sealing schooner Black Diamond, left this morning for the sealing grounds.

The pilot schooner, Mary Taylor, is being fitted as a sealing schooner and will be ready in about a week. She is chartered by Munsie & Co., and will be in command of Captain Douglas, lately of the Pilot.

The steam schooners Dolphin, Grace, Anabeck and Thornton, and the sailing schooners Wrestler, Kate, Active and Mountain Chief are still in port, but are expected to leave in about a week or ten days.

The total sealing fleet belonging to Victoria numbers about fifteen. A large catch is expected this season.

A MAIL CLAIM.

From Washington it is reported that the committee on claims have a measure to pay $5750 to C. H. Hale, of Olympia, for expense incurred in carrying the mail from Olympia to Victoria from July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1870, being an increased distance of thirty miles, on account of the removal of the custom house from Port Angeles to Port Townsend, and an order from the treasury department increasing the distance of the mail route thirty miles.

STILL AHEAD.

Mr. Geo. A. Perrin, of this city, forwarded two pens of chickens to the North Pacific Poultry show, held at Portland last week, and has received the good news by wire that he received prizes for all fowls sent. Competition was keen, no doubt, and Mr. Perrin feels elated over his success.

SOCIAL.

A social will be held in the Methodist church, Gorge Road, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A pleasant time is expected. Don't fail to attend. Admission 25cts. *

AN INSOLVENT PROVINCE.

* * "Where has the money gone? How comes the province to be insolvent? How is this $149,808, which 'the honorable finance minister is of the opinion cannot be paid out of the revenue of the year' to be met?"—*Standard*, Feb. 22.

FOR MEXICAN PORTS.

Victoria to Todos Santos, Mazatlan, San Blas and Manzanillo.

A New Field for Enterprise—Pushing Victorians.

The announcement is made in another column that the Sardonyx, under charter with the Compania Mexicana de Navigacion del Pacifico and contract with the Mexican government, Capt. Bucknam, will sail from Victoria harbor on Saturday, March 6, by way of San Francisco, for the above Mexican ports; returning about the 22nd proximo. Messrs. E. Crowe Baker, M. P., and Henry Saunders are the agents for the Sardonyx, from whom further particulars can be learned.

The enterprise of these gentlemen in placing this fine vessel upon the Victoria-Mexican ports route is a very commendable and one that is to be hoped will prove a success. There can be no question as to the possibilities of the vast trade that may spring up between Mexico and this province. The natural resources of Mexico embrace sugar, and molasses, coffee, wool, drugs, dyes, chemicals and cotton, which she can produce almost indefinitely, if there is a market for these and the means offered to get the market. In sugar alone, it is said that Mexico could sustain an export trade to the amount of $50,000,000. Vast areas of land adopted to the cultivation of sugar are obtainable at nominal prices. Chinese labor is abundant, while capitalists of New York and San Francisco are eager to embark in the enterprise. The land in Mexico is held by a small body of persons. The population is 12,000,000, while only 6,000 own land. There are hundreds of men awaiting the chance to emulate and surpass the glory of Spreckels on the Sandwich Islands, in the unmeasurably wider and more attractive field of Mexico.

Our space to-day prevents a more extended article on this subject which is fraught with so much importance to this city and province, but we shall return to it in a day or two. Meantime those requiring information on the trade emigration policy and such like of Mexico should apply at once to either of the gentlemen above named.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE.

We direct the attention of our readers to the statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, published in another column. This statement shows a marvellous increase over the business of last year, and gives the Equitable the *first place* in the front rank of Life Assurance Companies. In new policies during the year 1885, it issued $96,011,378, being an increase of more than $11,000,000 over its 1884 issue of $84,877,057. The increase in its assets for 1885, over 1884, is $8,391,-96; in its surplus for the same years $3,-378,622.68, and in its premium income $1,430,549. Its total surplus, over all liabilities, on the 31st December, 1885, was $13,862,239.13, being the largest surplus carried by any company in the world The Equitable does its business almost wholly on the semi-tontine plan, guarantees its policies absolutely incontestable and non-forfeitable after they have been in force for three years. That the form of policy meets with the approval of the public, and is deemed the most advantageous issued by any company, is evidenced by the enormous business it is doing.

THE COWICHAN TRAGEDY.

Constable Kier has found, what is to believed to be, a clue to the Cowichan tragedy. In a trail about a mile back from the scene a dead dog was found. Its feet were tied with withes and its brains had been battered out with a stone. It is thought the dog belonged to the murderers and had followed them while on their way to perform the diabolical deed. Failing to drive it back and fearing it might frustrate their plans by making a noise, they killed it by battering out its brains. If the dog belonged to the murderers, they undoubtedly are residents of Cowichan, and the settlers feel very uneasy to think that we have such characters right in our midst. Nothing has been seen to-day of the two mysterious Indians said to have been prowling around in the woods.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

Now that the Canadian Pacific railway has determined to adopt the twenty-four hour time on its western division, says the Montreal *Star*, there is at hand a general change in the time system of the continent. Other big railways are sure to follow suit before very long, and the rest of us will follow the railways. While it will be no doubt a little awkward for a time to talk of half-past twenty-two o'clock instead of 10.30 p. m., there will certainly be material advantage in the use of the twenty-four-hour system. Our present "standard time" was long objected to, but nothing but good has resulted from its adoption, and the further change proposed is merely a step more in the same direction.

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

The grain and produce market during the past week has been uniformly dull, and prices have remained unchanged. Some shipments of hay have been received from the mainland, but no cereals or other produce have been received, except from Sound and other American ports. The following wholesale prices for farmers' produce are furnished by Messrs. R. Baker & Son, of Victoria: Hay per ton, $11@$12; oats, $29.30; wheat, $31; barley, $35; peas, $37.50; buckwheat, $50; potatoes, $18; butter, Island, ℔ lb, 35c.; butter, Cal., ℔ lb, 32½c.; eggs, ℔ doz., 25c.

ONDERDONK FREIGHT RATES.

The *Colonist* says "the C. P. R. have offered the farmers the exceptionally low rate of $4.00 per ton on all farm produce shipped from Savona and other points to Port Moody." It omits, however, to state what rate the farmers are charged on their supplies from Port Moody to Savona. Considering the excessive rates charged from Port Moody eastward, Mr. Onderdonk could well afford to carry the farmer's produce to Port Moody free of charge.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

According to the new contract between Great Britain and the Australian Colonies, for the conveyance of mails, which comes into operation in February, 1888, the steamship companies will be invited to tender for the carriage of mail matter by weight, and each one of the contracting parties will keep all its own postages, and pay the cost of the transmission of its own mail, right through to its destination. This scheme was originated by Mr. R. C. Baker, Minister of Justice and Education, in South Australia.

NEW HEALTH OFFICER.

At the meeting of the City Council last night, Dr. Milne, was appointed Health Officer for the current year, *vice* Dr. Jackson, whose term had expired, and who had applied for reappointment. The usual course of reappointing old officials, unless cause is assigned for their removal, was departed from in this instance. The new officer is one of our leading medical men, and doubtless will discharge the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the corporation and citizens generally. The salary paid, $720 a year, is such that the position ought not to be a sinecure.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Edwin Johnson, Esq., S. M.)

THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER.

Alphonse Roy, alias LeRoy, charged by Mrs. Sarah Ann Glover with persistently watching her house and following her about, with the view to compel the complainant to abstain from carrying on her business of a lodging house keeper. Mr. J. P. Walls appeared for the prosecution and Mr. T. Fell for the defence.

Mrs. Glover, a handsome widow, sworn:—Have kept a lodging house on Fort street, between Broad and Government, since last September. Knew defendant since April last; he once was a lodger in my house. He was in the habit of visiting as a friend until he became so impudent that I forbade him coming any more. After I had forbidden him he came forcibly into the house and threatened if I prevented his coming to make disclosures that would be disagreeable to me. Lately, whenever I go out on the street he follows me, and in the presence of others has called me "Mrs. Fletcher;" he also continually watches my house, and speaks to my children on the street, asking them if Mr. Fletcher is in the house. This sort of thing has been going on for several months, and is a great injury to my business. About two weeks ago he forced his way into the house, saying he wanted to speak to me; I refused to talk to him, he followed me into my room and took hold of me by my waist, when I called for assistance, and he left. His conduct is a great detriment to my business. He has threatened to insult me every opportunity he got, and with the object of driving me out of business. He owes me $27.50.

To Mr. Fell—Have known Mr. Fletcher for twelve years; he has never visited my house without his wife; Mrs. Fletcher has not been in the city for several months. There is no relationship between myself and the prisoner; we were never engaged to be married, and he never refused to marry me. Never pressed him to marry me; have written him letters. Received no letters from Mr. Fletcher since defendant came to lodge with me. Have called defendant a "vagrant" several times. There were no intimate relations between us, and he never waited upon me during my sickness.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Thomas W. Fletcher, sworn: Am a sewing machine agent and reside on Fort street, third door from Mrs. G over; have known her about twelve years. She has always been a personal friend of mine; her late husband was a partner of mine in Cariboo some fifteen years ago. My wife and Mrs. Glover were personal friends. First knew defendant several months ago. One night, between 12 and 1 o'clock, I saw him in Mrs. Glover's yard; a few nights afterwards the same thing occurred. Have seen defendant every day this month, hanging about the entrance to Mrs. Glover's house. Don't know that he has any business; never saw him do anything except loafing. My wife left for England about five weeks ago. Have visited Mrs. Glover two or three times altogether since then, one or two of those visits being with counsel. I know that my wife and Mrs. Glover were the best of friends when the former went away.

To Mr. Fell—I bear defendant no malice, and have not written to any person about him disparagingly. Was to Mrs. Glover's probably about a week ago, with a policeman, looking for defendant; did not find him, and did not return to the house again that night. Mrs. Glover never asked me to bring any proceedings and I have had no conversation with her about this case. I know nothing about the letters produced, marked A, B and C, they are not my handwriting. I remember going to see Mr. Blanchard, but I have forgotten whether it was about two letters which defendant was supposed to have written.

Mr. Fell—Was your visit to Mr. Blanchard in connection with two letters written by you to Mrs. Glover and stolen by defendant?

Question objected to by Mr. Walls, but the objection was overruled by the court.

Witness—I cannot remember, as I have business with Mr. Blanchard every day. Do not know if the letter produced, marked D, written by Mr. Blanchard to defendant, was the result of that visit.

Mr. Fell gave witness pen, ink and paper and asked him to write a number of words, which he dictated, for the purpose of comparing his handwriting with that in the letters produced. The writing was put in as part of his deposition.

J. A. Gallegher sworn:—Was in Mrs. Glover's company going to a party at the Windsor Hotel a week ago, yesterday. Met defendant at the corner of Government and ———— streets; he remarked to me, "take care good care of Mrs. Fletcher this evening." His manner was not very rude.

To Mr. Fell—When I first went to lodge with Mrs. Glover she and defendant seemed very friendly. Do not think he nursed her when sick, as she had two ladies to attend her; only saw Mr. Fletcher there once, in company with his wife.

The case closed here, the defence calling no witnesses. The court took time to consider several points raised by Mr. Fell, and will give a decision to-morrow.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A SCHOOL BOY ON THE OVERDRAFT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—What is the use of the editor of the *Colonist* stating, as he does in his paper of this morning, that the overdraft at the bank, against this province, on the 31st December last was reduced next day by the payment of the half-yearly subsidy by the Dominion. That subsidy, as every school boy knows, is paid to the province in advance to be applied in defraying the governmental expenses for the succeeding half-year, and is not intended to be expended in paying off old scores. It is well known that a like sum of $106,000 was paid by the Dominion in the first days of July previous. It is not business that the whole year's subsidy should be disbursed during the first half of any one year. The half-yearly subsidy paid to our government in January last ought to be in hand to defray current outlay. It is correct that it should be paid into the bank to reduce interest, but it is not a fair way of putting the financial position, as the government will be compelled to continue to overdraw at the bank, and by the time that the present fiscal year will have ended the government will owe a larger balance at the bank than they did on the 31st December, 1885.

A SCHOOL BOY.

AN INSINCERE ADVOCATE.

A correspondent writes to THE TIMES drawing attention to the fact that whilst there are a large number of white people out of employment in the city, Councillor Higgins, this morning, had Chinese at work on the street in front of his residence. Such, however, is the extent of that gentleman's consistency on the Chinese question.

Plasterers! Plasterers!

TENDERS will be received—up to 4 p. m. to-morrow, Friday—for putting on mortar coat to a residence facing the Gorge Road. Materials furnished. JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.

Feb. 25 1t

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held last evening. Present, Mayor Fell and all the Councillors.

JOHNSON STREET WARD.

Councillor Robertson, who had the floor when the last meeting was brought to a summary close, continued the debate on the proposed division of Johnson street ward into two wards. Believing that the ratepayers were not yet prepared to sanction the division, and that a majority in the Council would vote against it, he would withdraw the motion for the present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From David Spencer, asking for the street lines of lot 169 A, Broad street. Granted.

From J. Barnes, asking for a sidewalk, 120 feet long, on Simcoe street. Referred to Street Committee.

From Charles Wilson, directing attention to the condition of the ground on Church Way, due to defective drainage, in front of his premises. Laid on table.

From fifteen ratepayers, asking for a sidewalk on Simcoe street. Referred to Street Committee.

From C. Gowen, asking permission to open View street for the purpose of putting in a drain. Granted.

From D. R. Harris, in respect to a map of the city compiled in 1881, which was of great benefit to the city, and asking that some remuneration be made him for the work. Referred to the City Hall and Park Committee.

From Ed. Mallandaine, complaining of the flood water delivered on his premises from a sewer on Simcoe street. Referred to Street Committee.

From Frank P. McMullen, asking for the privilege of erecting poles and wires on the streets of the city for a new telephone system. Referred to a special committee. The Mayor appointed the members of the Electlic Light Committee.

From eight householders on Simcoe street, asking that the water main be extended as far as the Park Hotel. Referred to the Water Committee.

From Jno. Murray, honorary secretary, in respect to a grand Scottish musical entertainment to be given in aid of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home, and requesting the patronage of the Mayor and Council. Granted.

From Mrs. Hibben, asking that the license fee be taken off of an entertainment to be given in aid of the Mechanics' Institute. Granted.

MASON STREET.

Tenders for grading and gravelling Mason street and a portion of Vancouver street, were submitted as follows: A. Beswick, $441; N. Leclair, $420; James Baker, $363; Wm. Irving, $325; John Hagerty, $351. On motion the contract was awarded to Mr. Irving.

ROCK CRUSHER.

Tenders for four iron wheels for the rock crusher were read as follows: Wilson Bros. & Co., 4½ cts. per pound, and Albion Iron Works Co., 5 cts. per pound. The tender of Wilson Bros. & Co. was accepted.

BYLAW.

A bylaw repealing section 3 of the Revenue Amendment Bylaw and the Retail Liquor Bylaw, declared invalid by the Supreme Court, passed its second reading.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Electric Light Committee reported that it would not be justified on account of the expense, in recommending the removal of the electric light, and suggesting that tenders be invited for the erection of a new building at the old stand for the reception of the new plant. Received and adopted.

THE OLD FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Finance Committee reported the cash balance remaining in the hands of Mr. McQuade, Secretary of the Fire Department was $281.42.

Councillor Vigelius advocated that the money be handed over to the Board of Delegates, to be used as they think proper.

Councillor Grant was also in favor of the money being given to the old department.

On motion the money was so disposed of.

SANITARY.

The Sanitary Committee reported that the sewers, etc., of Chinatown were in a very dangerous condition and recommended the appointment of a sanitary officer.

Received and adopted and suggestion ordered to be carried out.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Street Committee reported in favor of the construction of a number of sidewalks and the grading and metalling of certain streets. Adopted.

The City Surveyor reported that the cost of grading and gravelling Bird Cage Walk would be $150, and of Superior street, $200. Work ordered to be done.

WARD EXPENDITURES.

Moved by Councillor Robertson, seconded by Councillor Styles, that Mr. Russell be requested to make out a quarterly statement of the amounts of money expended in each ward, the first statement to be made up to end of February. Carried.

ESTIMATES.

Moved by Councillor Humber, seconded by Councillor Vigelius, that the City Surveyor make out an estimate of the cost of putting Store street in good repair, from Rock Bay Bridge to Johnson street. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Barnard, seconded by Councillor Lipsett, that the City Surveyor estimate the cost of putting Fort and Yates streets, from Wharf street to the city boundary in a good state of repair. Carried.

CORPORATION CONTRACTORS.

Moved by Councillor Robertson, seconded by Councillor Smith, that after this date all tenders be made in the usual form, and that contractors be required to give sureties for the due performance of their contracts, and that they pay the usual contractors' license. Carried.

ROCK ON [illegible] STREET, &C.

Councillor Robertson moved, seconded by Councillor Vigelius, that the rock now being crushed at the head of Fort street be spread on Fort, Cook and Yates streets.

An amendment that it be spread on Fort and Yates streets was moved, and on motion was carried.

WATER SUPPLY.

Councillor Smith moved that Mr. Bone be permitted to take water from the main leading to the gaol on the same condition as other parties outside of the city. Carried.

CUBIC AIR BY-LAW.

Councillor Robertson called the attention of the Police Committee to the cubic air by-law, and to the necessity for its enforcement in Chinatown.

APPOINTMENTS.

Councillor Smith moved, seconded by Councillor Vigelius, that all the outside officers be re-appointed with the exception of the police, which are laid over in the meantime to give the Police Committee time to prepare their scheme for a re-organization of the force. Carried.

HEALTH OFFICER.

Applications for the position of Health Officer were read from Drs. Morrison, Jackson and Milne. On the first ballot the vote stood: Milne, 7; Jackson, 2; and Morrison 1. Dr. Milne was accordingly declared elected.

The following appointments were made: Andrew Shaw, Pound Keeper; James Thomas, Cemetery Keeper; Joseph Dewsnap and John Mathews, Street Foremen; James Gunip, Teamster; M. Jamieson, City Carpenter; John Eade, Caretaker of the Water Works.

Applications for the position of driver and caretaker of the horses of the fire department were read from: Colin Cameron, Joseph Bland, Alfred McNeill, John H. Gannon, W. C. D. Clarke. After five ballots were taken and no election, the appointment was deferred until next meeting.

Council then adjourned.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. [a]

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURRDHAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets. *

NEW TO-DAY.

Drs. Taylor & Clark,

Office—Government Street, (Over Victoria House.)

TELEPHONE CALL No. 501. P. O. Box 180.

Can be consulted from 9 a. m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 2 to 5 p. m.

A. M. Taylor, M.D.,	*R. B. Clark, M. D., M. R. C. S.*
Will give special attention to Surgery and Diseases of Women.	Will give special attention to Nervous and Chronic Diseases. Over 20 years' experience.
Residence—Johnson street, 2 doors west of Quadra.	Residence — Corner Yates and Quadra streets. Telephone 509.
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jan28 3m

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BUSINESS AGENCY.

Do you want to Buy or Sell a Business, Take a Partner, &c.

PICKERING & CO.

OFFICE:

Fort St. between Douglas & Broad, VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. Box 634 Telephone 21.

feb25 3m

AUCTION.

C. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

On Saturday, 27th February, AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.,

At my Salesroom Fort and Langley Streets.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.

I will sell by Auction, on above date, Bedroom Suites, Spring Mattresses, Single Mattresses and Stretchers, Feather and Wool Pillows, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Counter, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Glassware, Crockery, Mirror, Pictures, Lamps, Singer Sewing Machine, Blinds, Tubs, Meat Safe, Stoves, Chaff Cutter, Ladies' Hair Pads and Frissetts, Children's Straw and Cotton Hats, Sacred Part Music Books, &c., &c.

Under Distraint for Rent:

1 M. T. Oak Bureau, 1 Pine Bureau, 3 Rocking Chairs, Parlor Stoves, and Shakespeare's and Bryant's Works, 8vo

—ALSO—

Trespassers on Strawberry Vale Farm;

1 black and white Sow Pig, slit in left ear, piece cut off right ear, and 1 black male Pig will be sold unless damages and costs are paid before sale.

G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

feb25

GRAND PEDESTRIAN

Tournament!

Go As You Please 48 Hours

WALKING MATCH,

AT THE SKATING RINK,

Open to all local Walkers, commencing

On Monday, March 1, at 9:30 P. M.

Two Hundred Dollars in Prizes. First, $100; Second, $60; Third, $25. Entries to be made on or before Wednesday, Feb. 24th, at 8 o'clock, at the Bee Hive Saloon.

ADMISSION 25 cents. Reserved seats for ladies. No extra charge. Full Brass Band in attendance.

feb17 WM. McKAY, Manager.

Æsthetic Flowers, BEAUTIFUL ANNUALS, Etc.

6 packages Esthetic flower seeds assorted for	50c
14 packages Annuals seeds consisting of Asters, Stocks, Phlox, Drummondii, &c., for	$1.00
7 packages Seeds for cemetery purposes for	70c
7 packages Immortelle and Ornamental grass seeds for	50c

On receipt of price any of the above seeds will be forwarded, postage free to any address.

Purchasers may rely upon these seeds, as they are all of my own raising, and being acclimated are far superior to imported seeds. Address: J. MOSS, Florist, Victoria, B. C. Residence, Johnson St., near Blanchard St.

feb 25-3m

SUN LIFE Assurance Company OF CANADA

R. MACAULAY, Managing Director. THOMAS WORKMAN, President.

The rapid progress made by the Company may be seen from the following statement:

	INCOME.	ASSETS.	LIFE ASSURANCES IN FORCE.
1872	$48,210 93	$546,461 95	$1,064,350 00
1874	64,073 88	621,362 81	1,786,392 00
1876	102,822 14	715,944 64	2,214,093 00
1878	127,505 87	773,895 71	3,304,683 43
1880	141,402 81	911,132 93	3,881,479 14
1882	254,841 73	1,073,577 94	5,849,889 19
1884	**278,879 65**	**1,274,397 24**	**6,844,404 04**
1885	**325,000 00**	**1,414,397 24**	**9,500,000 00**

The SUN issues an absolutely unconditional policy. It pays its claims promptly, without waiting for 60 or 90 days, and has not one contested or disputed claim on its books.

JOHN O. McLEOD, Agent, New Westminster. JAMES ABRAMS, Agent, Nanaimo.

A. E. IMRIE,

General Agent, - - - - Victoria, B. C.

feb25 D & W 2w

FOR COMFORT,

The WAUKEMPHAST Beats Them All!

FOR SALE AND MADE TO ORDER AT

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S,

FORT STREET.

The Discount Sale

STILL GOING ON.

☞ Go Early and Avoid the Rush. ☜

CHEAPER THAN

REMNANTS!

1706 Yards Melton Cloth Dress Goods,

Direct from the Manufacturer, received this day at

The White House

And for sale at 20 cents per yard;

Colors—Navy, Maroon, Seal, Myrtle and Black.

—ALSO—

150 CHILDREN'S COLORED FELT HATS,

New Goods, 75 cents each; worth $1.50

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

NEW CLOTHS—JUST OPENED

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

English, French & Scotch Suitings & Trouserings,

IN ALL THE LATEST MAKES AND DESIGNS.

Worsted Coatings in Blue and Black, Broadcloths and Doeskins.

Garments made to order in either American or English styles.

The best Trimmings used and satisfaction guaranteed.

No Cheap Canadian Goods in stock.

☞ TERMS STRICTLY CASH ☜

A. GREGG & SON,

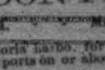
ARTIST TAILORS,

CORNER OF DOUGLAS AND PANDORA STREETS. feb11

For Mexican Ports,

VIA SAN FRANCISCO,

Calling at Todos Santos, Mazatlan, San Blas and Manzanillo.



UNDER CHARTER with the Compania Mexicana de Navigacion del Pacifico and contract with the Mexican Government.

THE IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP

"SARDONYX."

S. W. BUCKNAM, MASTER.

Will sail from Victoria harbor for the above mentioned ports on or about

Saturday, March 6, 1886,

RETURNING.

The steamer Sardonyx will leave Manzanillo and way ports for Victoria via San Francisco about the 22nd March, thus affording shippers good opportunity for direct shipment from the above ports.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of E. CROW BAKER, Or HENRY SAUNDERS, Victoria, B. C.

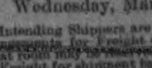
AGENTS IN

San Francisco—J. Cutts.
Mazatlan—Jesus Escovar.
Manzanillo—Van der Linden, Vogel & Co.

feb24 2w

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.



The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

"MEXICO,"

CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Wednesday, March 3, at Noon.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved. Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 2.

For Freight and Passage apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

feb25

Notice.

I have taken as a partner in my business Mr. GEO. ANDERSON. The firm name will in future be SHORE & ANDERSON.

A. E. SHORE.

Feb. 23, 1886. fe 27 1m

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

THE above Society was duly organized on Saturday evening, the 20th inst.

All persons who may be eligible wishing to join the Society can do so WITHOUT PAYMENT OF ENTRANCE FEE, by signing the roll at the Secretary's office and payment of one month's dues—50 cents—or one year's dues—$5—in advance.

Prior to the 1st day of April next.

All members who have already joined are requested to call at the Secretary's office and sign the roll.

By order.

C. MORTON, Secretary.

feb25 1m